## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2764

Introduced by Committee on Natural Resources (Chesbro (Chair), Grove (Vice Chair), Garcia, Muratsuchi, Skinner, Stone, and Williams)

March 27, 2014

An act to amend Section 126 of the Government Code, to amend Section 39512.5 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 6306 and 8750 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Section 1 of Chapter 321 of the Statutes of 1961, relating to state lands. public resources.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2764, as amended, Committee on Natural Resources. State Lands Commission: Public resources: State Lands Commission: State Air Resources Board.

(1) Existing law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the commission. Under current law, the State Lands Commission cedes concurrent criminal jurisdiction to the United States with regard to specified properties.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions and make technical and organizational changes.

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(2) Existing law requires that every local trustee of granted public trust lands, as defined and except as provided, file with the State Lands Commission, on or before October 1 of each year, a detailed statement of all revenues and expenditures relating to its trust lands and trust

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assets, as prescribed, including obligations incurred, but not yet paid, covering the fiscal year preceding the submission of the statement.

This bill instead would require the statement to be filed with the commission on or before December 31 of each year.

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(3) The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Existing law imposes various administrative civil and criminal penalties on a person that violates specified provisions of the act. The act, for purposes of specified provisions primarily under the jurisdiction of the State Lands Commission, defines marine waters to exclude waters in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers and Delta, as specified.

This bill would no longer exclude from the definition of marine waters for this purpose the waters in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers and Delta and would further revise the definition of marine waters to include waterways used for waterborne commercial vessel traffic to the Port of Sacramento and the Port of Stockton. By expanding the scope of crimes within the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law authorizes a grant in the form of a trust of specified tidelands and submerged lands to the County of Orange, subject to certain restrictions, including that the lands remain available for public use.

This bill would modify the terms of the grant to change the conditions for expenditures by the trust and to permit the trustee to acquire additional property in order to further the purposes of the trust, if specific conditions are met.

(5) Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board, which is responsible for control of emissions from motor vehicles and is designated the air pollution control agency for all purposes set forth in federal law. Existing law requires the state board to consist of 12 members, who are appointed based on certain qualifications. Existing law provides for the compensation of those members.

This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference to clarify that certain members of the state board are prohibited from receiving compensation for serving on the state board, but are required to be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses, as specified.

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(3)

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 126 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:

- 126. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, general or special, the Legislature of California California, acting through the State Lands Commission, hereby cedes concurrent criminal jurisdiction to the United States within-land lands identified and held by the United States upon and subject to each and all of the following express limitations, conditions, and reservations, in addition to any other limitations, conditions, or reservations prescribed by law:
- (a) The lands must be held by the United States for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings, or other public purpose within the purview of clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, or for the establishment, consolidation, and extension of national forests under the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911, (36 Stat. 961) known as the "Weeks Act," or for any other federal purposes.
- (b) The cession must be pursuant to and in compliance with the laws of the United States.
- (c) The United States must in writing have requested the state to cede concurrent criminal jurisdiction within such land and subject to each and all of the conditions and reservations in this section and in Section 7 of Article X of the Constitution prescribed.
- (d) The State Lands Commission is authorized for the state to eede concurrent criminal jurisdiction to the United States, upon having found and declared that the conditions and reservations prescribed in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (g) have occurred and exist and that the cession is in the interest of the state. Certified

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copies of its orders or resolutions making these findings and declarations shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of each county in which any part of the land is situated. The State Lands Commission shall keep copies of its orders or resolutions and make them available to the public upon request. The purposes for which concurrent criminal jurisdiction is ceded shall be specified in and made a part of the orders or resolutions.

- (e) Jurisdiction ceded pursuant to this section continues only so long as the land continues to belong to the United States and is held by it for the purpose for which jurisdiction is ceded in accordance and in compliance with each and all of the limitations, conditions, and reservations in this section prescribed, or for five years, whichever period is less.
- (f) "Land held by the United States", as used in this section means: (1) lands acquired in fee by purchase or condemnation, (2) lands owned by the United States that are included in the military reservation by presidential proclamation or act of Congress, (3) leaseholds acquired by the United States over private lands or state-owned lands, and (4) any other lands owned by the United States including, but not limited to, public domain lands that are held for a public purpose.
- (g) In ceding concurrent criminal jurisdiction, the Legislature and the state reserve jurisdiction over the land, water, and use of water with full power to control and regulate the acquisition, use, control, and distribution of water with respect to the land affected by the cession.
- (h) In ceding concurrent criminal jurisdiction, the Legislature and the state except and reserve to the state all deposits of minerals, including oil and gas, in the land, and to the state, or persons authorized by the state, the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the deposits from the land.
- (i) Concurrent criminal jurisdiction shall vest when certified copies of the State Lands Commission's orders or resolutions, making such finding or declaration, have been recorded in the office of the county recorder of each county in which any part of the land is situated.

The finding and declaration of the State Lands Commission provided for in subdivision (d) shall be made only after a public hearing. Notice of the hearing shall be published pursuant to Section 6061 in each county in which the land or any part of the

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land is situated and a copy of the notice shall be personally served upon the clerk of the board of supervisors of each such county. The State Lands Commission shall make rules and regulations governing the conditions and procedure of the hearings, which shall provide that the cost of publication and service of notice and all other expenses incurred by the commission shall be borne by the United States.

The provisions of this section do not apply to any land or water areas heretofore or hereafter acquired by the United States for migratory bird reservations in accordance with Sections 10680 to 10685, inclusive, of the Fish and Game Code.

- (1) Before making a cession, the State Lands Commission shall make the following findings:
- (A) The United States has requested in writing the state to cede concurrent criminal jurisdiction within the identified lands.
- (B) The lands are held by the United States for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings within the purview of clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution, or for any other federal purposes. For purposes of this section, lands held by the United States are defined as: (i) lands acquired in fee by purchase or condemnation, (ii) lands owned by the United States that are included in the military reservation by presidential proclamation or act of Congress, (iii) any other lands owned by the United States, including, but not limited to, public domain lands that are held for a public purpose, and (iv) leaseholds acquired by the United States over private lands or state-owned lands that are held for a public purpose.
- (C) The cession is made pursuant to and in compliance with the laws of the United States.
- (D) A notice of the proposed cession has been given to the clerk for the board of supervisors of the county in which the federal lands are located at least 15 days prior to the proposed cession.
- (E) The proposed cession is in the best interests of the State of California.
- (F) The United States has agreed to bear all costs and expenses incurred by the State Lands Commission in making the cession.
- (2) The cession shall continue only so long as the lands are owned by the United States and used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded or for 10 years, whichever period is less.

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(3) The cession shall be made at a publicly noticed meeting of the State Lands Commission. The cession shall vest when the State Lands Commission has received notice of the United States' acceptance of the cession and certified copies of the State Lands Commission's orders or resolutions making the findings described in paragraph (1) have been recorded in the office of the county recorder of each county in which any part of the land is situated. The State Lands Commission shall keep copies of its orders or resolutions in its records and make them available to the public upon request.

- (b) In ceding concurrent criminal jurisdiction, the Legislature and the state reserve jurisdiction over the land, water, and use of water with full power to control and regulate the acquisition, use, control, and distribution of water with respect to the land affected by the cession.
- SEC. 2. Section 39512.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 39512.5. (a) With respect to the members appointed pursuant to subdivision-(e) (d) of Section 39510, those members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties to the extent that reimbursement for expenses is not otherwise provided or payable by another public agency or agencies. Each elected public official member of the state board shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day, or portion thereof, but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in any month, attending meetings of the state board or committees thereof, or upon authorization of the state board while on official business of the state board.
- (b) Reimbursements made pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be made as follows:
- (1) A member appointed from a district that is specifically named in subdivision (e) (d) of Section 39510 shall be reimbursed by the district from which the person qualified for membership.
- (2) The member appointed as a board member of a district that is not specifically named in subdivision (e) (d) of Section 39510 shall be reimbursed by the state board.

## SECTION 1.

39 SEC. 3. Section 6306 of the Public Resources Code is amended 40 to read:

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6306. (a) For purposes of this division, "local trustee of granted public trust lands" means a county, city, or district, including a water, sanitary, regional park, port, or harbor district, or any other local, political, or corporate subdivision that has been granted, conveyed, or transferred by statute, public trust lands, including tidelands, submerged lands, or the beds of navigable waters, through a legislative grant. A local trustee of granted public trust lands is a trustee of state lands.

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- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, every local trustee of granted public trust lands shall establish and maintain accounting procedures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, providing accurate records of all revenues received from the trust lands and trust assets and of all expenditures of those revenues. If a trust grantee has several trust grants of adjacent lands and operates the granted lands as a single integrated entity, separation of accounting records for each trust grant is not required.
- (c) All revenues received from trust lands and trust assets administered or collected by a local trustee of granted public trust lands shall be expended only for those uses and purposes consistent with the public trust for commerce, navigation, and fisheries, and the applicable statutory grant.
- (d) All funds received or generated from trust lands or trust assets shall be segregated in separate accounts from nontrust received or generated funds.
- (e) (1) Unless otherwise prescribed by an applicable statutory grant, on or before December 31 of each year, each local trustee of granted public trust lands shall file with the commission a detailed statement of all revenues and expenditures relating to its trust lands and trust assets, including obligations incurred but not yet paid, covering the fiscal year preceding submission of the statement.
- (2) The statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may take the form of an annual audit prepared by or for the local trustee of granted public trust lands.
- (3) (A) The detailed statement shall be submitted along with a standardized reporting form developed by the commission.
- (B) The commission shall use an existing reporting form previously developed for purposes of this paragraph, if a finding is made by the commission that it is generally responsive to the

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needs of the commission as prescribed in this section. Alternatively,
the commission may develop a reporting form that requires a local
trustee of granted public lands to report on all of the following:

- (i) A summary of all funds received or generated from trust lands or trust assets.
  - (ii) A summary of all spending of funds received or generated from trust lands or trust assets.
  - (iii) Any other disposition of funds received or generated from trust lands or trust assets or of the trust lands or trust assets themselves.
  - (iv) A description of the manner in which the statement required by this subdivision and accompanying the reporting form is organized.
  - (v) Any other information that the commission deems to be included in an accounting of granted public trust lands.
  - (C) The adoption of the form by the commission pursuant to this subdivision is the prescription of a form for purposes of subdivision (c) of Section 11340.9 of the Government Code.
  - (4) All forms and supporting statements submitted pursuant to this section shall be public records and be made available on the commission's Internet Web site.
  - (f) (1) The costs that may be incurred by a local trustee of granted public trust lands that result from any new duties imposed upon that trustee pursuant to Chapter 206 of the Statutes of 2012, including the requirement to submit a standardized reporting form required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), shall be paid from the revenues derived from its granted public trust lands and assets specified in subdivision (b).
  - (2) If the revenues derived from the granted public trust lands and assets specified in subdivision (b) are not sufficient to pay the costs for the duties specified in paragraph (1), the commission shall exempt the local trustee of granted public trust lands from performing those duties for which the revenues are not sufficient, or grant a deadline extension from the performance of those duties until sufficient funds are available.

<del>SEC. 2.</del>

- 37 SEC. 4. Section 8750 of the Public Resources Code is amended 38 to read:
- 39 8750. Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions govern the construction of this division:

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(a) "Administrator" means the administrator for oil spill response appointed by the Governor pursuant to Section 8670.4 of the Government Code.

- (b) "Barges" means any vessel that carries oil in commercial quantities as cargo but is not equipped with a means of self-propulsion.
- (c) (1) "Best achievable protection" means the highest level of protection that can be achieved through both the use of the best achievable technology and those manpower levels, training procedures, and operational methods that provide the greatest degree of protection achievable. The administrator's determination of best achievable protection shall be guided by the critical need to protect valuable coastal resources and marine waters, while also considering (A) the protection provided by the measures, (B) the technological achievability of the measures, and (C) the cost of the measures.
- (2) It is not the intent of the Legislature that the administrator use a cost-benefit or cost-effectiveness analysis or any particular method of analysis in determining which measures to require. Instead, it is the intent of the Legislature that the administrator give reasonable consideration to the protection provided by the measures, the technological achievability of the measures, and the cost of the measures when establishing the requirements to provide the best achievable protection for coastal and marine resources.
- (d) "Best achievable technology" means that technology that provides the greatest degree of protection taking into consideration (1) processes that are being developed, or could feasibly be developed anywhere in the world, given overall reasonable expenditures on research and development, and (2) processes that are currently in use anywhere in the world. In determining what is best achievable technology, the administrator shall consider the effectiveness and engineering feasibility of the technology.
  - (e) "Commission" means the State Lands Commission.
- (f) "Local government" means any chartered or general law city, chartered or general law county, or any city and county.
- (g) "Marine facility" means any facility of any kind, other than a vessel, that is or was used for the purposes of exploring for, drilling for, producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, refining, or transporting oil and is located in marine waters, or is located where a discharge could impact marine waters unless the

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1 facility (1) is subject to Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section

- 2 25270) or Chapter 6.75 (commencing with Section 25299.10) of
- 3 Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code or (2) is placed on a
- 4 farm, nursery, logging site, or construction site and does not exceed
- 5 20,000 gallons in a single storage tank. For purposes of this
- 6 division, a drill ship, semisubmersible drilling platform, jack-up
- 7 type drilling rig, or any other floating or temporary drilling 8 platform is a "marine facility." For purposes of this division, a
- 9 small craft refueling dock is not a "marine facility."
  - (h) "Marine terminal" means any marine facility used for transferring oil to or from tankers or barges. For purposes of this section, a marine terminal includes all piping not integrally connected to a tank facility as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 25270.2 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (i) "Marine waters" means those waters subject to tidal influence and includes waterways used for waterborne commercial vessel traffic to the Port of Sacramento and the Port of Stockton.
  - (j) "Nonpersistent oil" means a petroleum-based oil, such as gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel, that evaporates relatively quickly. Specifically, it is an oil with hydrocarbon fractions, at least 50 percent of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 645 degrees Fahrenheit, and at least 95 percent of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 700 degrees Fahrenheit.
  - (k) "Oil" means any kind of petroleum, liquid hydrocarbons, or petroleum products or any fraction or residues therefrom, including, but not limited to, crude oil, bunker fuel, gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with waste, and liquid distillates from unprocessed natural gas.
  - (1) "Onshore facility" means any facility of any kind that is located entirely on lands not covered by marine waters.
  - (m) "Operator" when used in connection with vessels, marine terminals, pipelines, or facilities, means any person or entity that owns, has an ownership interest in, charters, leases, rents, operates, participates in the operation of or uses that vessel, terminal, pipeline, or facility. "Operator" does not include any entity that owns the land underlying the facility or the facility itself, where the entity is not involved in the operations of the facility.
  - (n) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, or corporation, including, but not limited to, a government corporation, partnership, limited liability company,

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and association. "Person" also includes any city, county, city and county, district, and the state or any department or agency thereof, and the federal government, or any department or agency thereof, to the extent permitted by law.

- (o) "Pipeline" means any pipeline used at any time to transport oil.
- (p) "Responsible party" or "party responsible" means either of the following:
- (1) The owner or transporter of oil or a person or entity accepting responsibility for the oil.
- (2) The owner, operator, or lessee of, or person who charters by demise, any vessel or marine facility or a person or entity accepting responsibility for the vessel or marine facility.
- (q) "Small craft refueling dock" means a fixed facility having tank storage capacity not exceeding 20,000 gallons in any single storage tank and that dispenses nonpersistent oil to small craft.
- (r) "Spill" or "discharge" means any release of at least one barrel (42 gallons) of oil not authorized by any federal, state, or local government entity.
- (s) "State oil spill contingency plan" means the California oil spill contingency plan prepared pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (t) "Tanker" means any self-propelled, waterborne vessel, constructed or adapted for the carriage of oil in bulk or in commercial quantities as cargo.
- (u) "Vessel" means a tanker or barge as defined in this section. SEC. 5. Section 1 of Chapter 321 of the Statutes of 1961 is
- amended to read:

- Section 1. There is hereby granted to the County of Orange and to its successors all of the right, title and interest of the State of California held by said State the state by virtue of its sovereignty in and to all that portion of the tidelands and submerged lands of the Pacific Ocean within the County of Orange, State of California, in the following area:
- Commencing at the intersection of the westerly line of fractional Section 22, Township 8 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian with the line of Mean High Tide of the Pacific
- 39 Ocean from which point said westerly Section line bears North 0°
- 40 07' East; thence South 45° 00' East to the point of intersection with

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a line parallel to and five thousand seven hundred and fifty feet 2 (5,750 ft.) southerly of the northerly line of said fractional Section 3 22; thence easterly along said last mentioned parallel line, 5,750 4 feet southerly of the northerly line of Section 22, and the easterly 5 prolongation of said parallel line to the point of intersection with 6 a meridian line passing through the intersection of the westerly 7 line of Rancho Boca de la Playa as said line is established and 8 shown on a map recorded in Book 4, Pages 118 and 119 of Patents, Records of Los Angeles County, June 29, 1887 and the line of 10 Mean High Tide of the Pacific Ocean; thence northerly along said meridian line to the intersection with the line of Mean High Tide 11 12 of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly along said line of Mean High 13 Tide to the point of beginning, the same to be forever held by said 14 the county and by its successors in trust for the uses and purposes 15 and upon the express conditions following, to wit: 16

- (a) That said these lands shall be used by said the county, and its successors, only for the establishment, improvement and conduct of a harbor, and for the construction, maintenance maintenance, and operation thereon of wharves, docks, piers, slips, quays, and other utilities, structures, facilities facilities, and appliances necessary or convenient for the promotion and accommodation of commerce and navigation, and for recreational use, public park, parking, highway, playground, and business incidental thereto; and said the county, or its successors, shall not, at any time, grant, convey, give give, or alien said these lands, or any part thereof, to any individual, firm or corporation for any purposes whatever; provided, that-said the county, or its successors, may grant franchises thereon for limited periods (but in no event exceeding 50 years), for wharves and other public uses and purposes and may lease said these lands, or any part thereof, for limited periods (but in no event exceeding 50 years), for purposes consistent with the trust upon which-said these lands are held by the State of California, and with the requirements of commerce and navigation at-said the harbor, and collect and retain rents from-such these leases.
- (b) That said these lands shall be improved by said the county without expense to the State, state, and shall always remain available for public use for all purposes of commerce and navigation, and the State of California shall have at all times, the right to use, without charge, all wharves, docks, piers, slips, quays,

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and other improvements and facilities constructed on-said *these* lands, or any part thereof, for any vessel or other water or aircraft, or railroad, owned or operated by the State of California.

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- (c) That in the management, conduct, or operation of said the harbor, or of any of the utilities, structures, appliances appliances, or facilities mentioned in paragraph subdivision (a), no discrimination in rates, tolls, or charges or in facilities for any use or service in connection therewith shall ever be made, authorized authorized, or permitted by said the county or its successors.
- (d) There is hereby reserved, however, in the people of the State of California the absolute right to fish in the waters of said the harbor with the right of convenient access to said the waters over said these lands for said these purposes.
- (e) There is hereby excepted and reserved to the State of California all deposits of minerals, including oil and gas, in-said *the* land, and to the State of California, or persons authorized by the State of California, the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from-said *the* land.
- (f) The lands herein described are granted subject to the express reservation and condition that the State state may at any time in the future use said these lands or any portion thereof for highway purposes without compensation to the county, its successors or assigns, or any person, firm firm, or public or private corporation claiming under it, except that in the event improvements have been placed upon the property taken by the State state for said these purposes, compensation shall be made to the person entitled thereto for the value of his or her interest in the improvements taken or the damages to such the interest.
- (g) That within 10 years from the effective date of this act-said these lands shall be substantially improved by—said the county without expense to the—State, state, and if the State Lands Commission determines that the county has failed to improve—said these lands as herein required, all right, title, and interest of—said the county in and to all lands granted by this act shall cease and said these lands shall revert and vest in the State state.
- (h) (1) That any funds derived from the management, conduct, or operation of the lands described in this section shall be used within the geographic boundary of the lands for purposes consistent with subdivision (a).

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(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), funds derived from the management, conduct, or operation of these lands may also be expended on state-owned tidelands and submerged lands, outside the geographic boundary of these lands within the County of *Orange and southeasterly of the southern city limits of the City of* Laguna Beach, to fund the portion of the Dana Point Branch of the Orange County Harbor Patrol that provides direct protection for public health, safety, and security relating to navigation and other public trust uses on state-owned tidelands and submerged lands.

- (i) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (h), any funds derived from the management, conduct, or operation of the lands described in this section may be used to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire real property necessary for or incidental to the development and operation of a harbor and that property shall be held as an asset of the trust and used for purposes consistent with the trust grant.
- (2) If the real property that is proposed to be purchased, leased, or acquired is adjacent to the geographic boundary of the lands, the county, or its successors, shall give written notice of the proposed expenditure to the State Lands Commission at least 90 days before purchasing, leasing, or acquiring the real property in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Expenditures in excess of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for real property adjacent to the geographic boundary of those lands shall not be made unless the State Lands Commission approves the expenditure pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 6701) of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Public Resources Code. For the purpose of this subdivision, "adjacent" means adjoining or separated by a street or road.
- (3) If the real property that is proposed to be purchased, leased, or acquired is not adjacent to the geographic boundary of the lands, the county, or its successors, shall give written notice of the proposed expenditure to the State Lands Commission at least 90 days before purchasing, leasing, or acquiring the real property not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Expenditures in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for real property not adjacent to the geographic boundary of those lands may not be made unless the State Lands Commission approves the expenditure

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pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 6701) of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Public Resources Code.

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- (4) The notice required in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall include the total proposed expenditure from the tideland's trust, the location of the real property, the purpose of the purchase, acquisition, or lease, and an explanation of how the purchase, acquisition, or lease is consistent with the terms of the trust grant. SEC. 3.
- 9 SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 10 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 11 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 12 13 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 14 15 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 16 17 Constitution.